

ABSTRACT

A driver circuit comprises a p-channel transistor and an n-channel transistor connected as a complementary pair of transistors to provide analog control of the drive current for a current driven element, preferably an organic electroluminescent element (OEL element). The transistors, being of opposite channel, compensate for any variation in threshold voltage ΔV_T and therefore provide a drive current to the OEL element which is relatively independent of ΔV_T . The complementary pair of transistors can be applied to either voltage driving or current driving pixel driver circuits.

Figure 7